

DODGE CITY TIMES.

M. E. KLAINE, Editor and Publisher.
DODGE CITY, - - - KANSAS.

CURRENT COMMENT.

EXPERTS declare that there are autograph letters of Mahomet among the papyrus acquired in Egypt by Penier.

THE San Francisco *Merchant* gives statistics of exports of California wine, which show a total export for 1885 of nearly 4,500,000 gallons, or nearly 1,000,000 gallons more than for 1884.

A COMMITTEE of the temperance party in the English House of Commons has prepared two memorials to the Government, one demanding that the Government support the Sunday closing bill and the other favoring local option, under Mr. Chamberlain's County Government bill. It is expected that three hundred and twenty members of Parliament will sign the local option memorial.

At a meeting of the House Committee on Invalid Pensions recently it was agreed that the bills extending the arrears of pensions acts, should be reported to the House. Three reports will be made—one recommending the extension of the arrears until 1888; another extending it so as to include all applications on file at the present time, and the third will be adverse on both of these propositions.

PRINCE KRAPOTKINE, the Anarchist, delivered a lecture in the Salle Levis, Paris, the other evening. He predicted a revolution at the end of the century which would sweep away government, permanent armies, religion and all abuses interfering with the liberty of subjects. His speech was applauded. He was followed by Louise Michel, who delivered a similar address.

A WASHINGTON special says: It is stated seventy-five thousand Italian women, girls and men are held in bondage in this country, and that the number of girls imported for immoral purposes, is increasing yearly. Testimony to that effect will be offered before the House Labor Committee, and it will be averred that Italians high in position in this country are the men who profit by these practices.

THE total values of the imports of merchandise during the twelve months ended January 31, 1885, were \$660,749,374, and during the twelve months ended January 31, 1886, \$617,172,414, an increase of \$43,576,960. The values of the exports of the merchandise during the twelve months ended January 31, 1886, were \$665,676,776, and during the preceding twelve months \$755,909,405, a decrease of \$90,232,629.

In the Lower House of the Diet at Berlin recently, in the debate on the second reading of the Polish bill, Herr Wirsching passionately denounced the projected German colonization of Poland. He declared that Poland would not perish although a life or death struggle was imposed upon her. Minister Lucius said that the bill was an act of necessity and self-defense. The Poles, he said, were unwilling to become Prussian subjects, and dreamed of a restoration of Poland, although they owed their prosperity to Prussia.

THE iron bridge over the Mississippi at Keithsburg, Ill., built by the Phoenix Bridge Company, of Philadelphia, for the Central Iowa Railway Company, was completed the other day. It consists of one draw-span, three hundred and sixty-five feet long, and eight fixed spans. Total length, two thousand and fifty feet on masonry piers. This is one of the most substantial bridges over the Mississippi river and places the Central Iowa road on an equal footing with the trunk lines in competing for business to and from Peoria and Chicago as far north as St. Paul and Minneapolis.

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN, President of the English Local Board, was visited recently by a deputation of unemployed workmen, who stated their grievances and asked what the Government meant to do to relieve the prevailing distress. Chamberlain deprecated riots and all similar forms of disturbance to manifest the need of help. He said he was opposed to emigration as a means of relief unless the distress was chronic. This opposition was based on many grounds, not the least of which was the fact that the colonies would refuse to welcome large numbers of paupers, because among other reasons their influx would cheapen the labor market. Chamberlain added that he hoped the Government would soon be able to establish the British laborer upon the soil he tilted.

An association was incorporated in Washington recently under the name of the Clerks' Beneficial League. It is composed of Government clerks, and its object is to assist discharged clerks by giving to each two hundred dollars when removed. The association was formed a year and a half ago, but was not incorporated because of the change in the administration, the projectors being fearful that it would not succeed on account of the sweeping discharges that were expected. The present administration's policy has been so conservative in that respect that it was thought safe to go ahead. Each member is required to pay an initiation fee of two dollars, and whenever a member is discharged a sufficient sum to make up the two hundred dollars is assessed upon the remaining members. Branches will be established in all the large cities for the post-office and custom house clerks.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate on the 23rd Mr. Van Wyck reported favorably from committee the bill to confirm entries on the public lands. The bill passed appropriating \$250,000 to erect a Grant monument at Wash-ogon. The Education bill then came up, and Senators Gray and Plumb addressed the Senate in opposition to the bill. The bill was then passed.

In the Senate on the 24th the bill passed for the relief of settlers and purchasers of land on the public domain in Kansas and Nebraska. The Educational bill came up and was passed. The bill was then passed.

In the Senate on the 25th among the bills introduced was one by Senator Edmunds providing for the inspection of meat for exportation and prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food, etc. The Educational bill came up and was passed. The bill was then passed.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.
Returns from various parts of the Fifth Congressional District of Wisconsin show T. R. Hudd (Democrat), of Green Bay, to have been elected by a large majority as successor to the late Congressman Joseph Rankin.

GENERAL JOHN S. CAVERDER, a prominent citizen of St. Louis, died at his residence in that city of cirrhosis of the liver on the 23d. General Caverder was born in Franklin, N. H., March 11, 1834. He was with Lyon at the battle of Wilson creek, and was also at Shiloh, Corinth and other places during the war.

THOMAS A. ENISON, the electrician, was married to Miss, daughter of Lewis Miller, of Akron, O., on the 24th.

RAY HUNTER, BROWN, the celebrated English Baptist preacher, is dead. He was sixty-three years old.

GENERAL HAZEN, Chief Signal Service officer, is suing George Jones, the proprietor of the New York Times, to recover \$10,000 damages for alleged libel, it being charged that the newspaper published libelous statements concerning the plaintiff's character as a Signal Service officer.

MISCELLANEOUS.
The Santa Fe reduced its rates from Missouri river points to the Pacific on the 23d and 24th and 25th.

THE strike inaugurated by the hand loom grain carpet weavers of Kensington, Pa., on January 24, has ended in a victory for the workmen, who secured an advance of 1 1/2 cents per yard for weaving.

THE House Committee on Public Lands has agreed to report favorably the bill for the land grant of the Ontonagon & St. Ignace Railroad Company in Michigan.

COMMERCIAL depression at Stockholm, Sweden, has reached a crisis. The number of failures is steadily increasing. The gravity of the situation has not been paralleled since the panic of 1857.

THE Indian girls' and boys' asylum at Stearnburg, near Buffalo, N. Y., was burned the other morning. The forty-two pupils of the institution and their preceptors barely escaped with their lives. The asylum was established thirty years ago by certain Philadelphia Quakers.

THE Commercial Bank of South Australia, the head office of which is at Adelaide, has suspended payment.

FIRE at Mount Vernon, Ind., damaged a dozen stores, entailing an aggregate loss of \$30,000. The fire was caused by a gas stove.

AT Aulnay fair, Saint Omer, France, the other day, a herd of buffaloes, worried by a gang of thieves, broke loose and charged into a crowd of spectators, killing three persons and injuring 140 others. During the panic thieves snatched themselves to picking pockets.

EXPERTS employed in the Philadelphia & Reading railroad freight depot at Philadelphia, were arrested recently charged with stealing merchandise.

THE German Government has decided to expel foreigner out of the War Department, in consequence of the disclosures made at the secret trial of Captain Sarauw, who was convicted of treasonable practices.

It was understood that the Secretary of the Treasury would recommend that Congress provide specific duties on silk.

THE London trades unionists unanimously refused aid from the Mansion House relief fund. They declared they were able to provide for their own members out of employment. The ratio of their members out of work was only 3 per cent.

FRIGHT cutting commenced in the transcontinental railroad war on the 30th, the cut being about 60 per cent. The passenger rate from San Francisco to New York was put down to \$50; to Chicago it was \$35.

THE conference of directors of State weather stations, members of meteorological societies and others interested in meteorological work, assembled at Washington on the 24th. General Hazen called the conference to order. Prof. Mendenhall was elected chairman; Prof. M. M. Davis, secretary.

THE Queen's Proctor has decided to intervene in the Dilke case.

THE English House of Commons, by a vote of 269 to 66 agreed to a grant of £1,200 for medical fees. Canadian volunteers who suppressed the Riel rebellion. The vote was opposed by Irish Nationalists.

At the conference of labor leaders, held at Pittsburgh, Pa., it was decided to send a representative committee of working men to Washington to advocate the interests of the tariff before Congress.

The Virginia legislature has adopted the local option law.

In a recent interview with General Crook, Geronimo, the Apache chief, refused to surrender unconditionally and departed for the mountains. It was reported that Geronimo had ninety bucks with him.

The Wyoming Legislature recently discovered that it had passed a bill relating to school superintendents which legislated out of office the only three ladies holding official positions in the Territory. The bill went through under an innocent guise without being examined into.

DEBATE on the Educational bill closed in the Senate on the 25th. The Indian Severalty bill was passed. The Pension Appropriation bill was considered in the House, Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, making an attack on the actions of Commissioner Black.

JOSEPH T. MCKEE, a merchant at Woodbridge, D. T., and associate judge of the county in which he resides, is under arrest in Chicago on the charge of obtaining goods by false pretenses. His accusers are Decker & Co., dry goods merchants.

THE Inter-State Agricultural convention assembled recently at Jackson, Tenn. Eleven States were represented. Hon. H. D. Pratt, of Wisconsin, was chairman.

The coke drawers at the Morgan foundry, White and Summit works, near Pittsburgh, Pa., who struck for an advance of five cents per ton for drawing small ovens, have returned to work, the operators conceding the increase. The coke operators have decided to release all Hungarians under arrest for riot except the ring leaders.

The New York grand jury was discharged on the 25th. No indictment was returned against any of the aldermen who granted the Broadway railway franchise.

The total value of merchandise and gold and silver exported from the United States during January last amounted to \$57,062,922, against \$50,528,386 in January, 1885. The total value of imports for January last was \$47,386,490, against \$42,221,117 in January, 1885.

The Senate Committee on Indian Affairs reported favorably Mr. Dawes' bill to amend the act for the sale of the Sac and Fox and Kiowa Indian reservations in Kansas and Nebraska.

THE House Committee on Railways and Canals has reported favorably Mr. Perkins' joint resolution for the relief of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf railroad.

A DISPATCH from Easton, Pa., says: The wages of the 400 employees of the Warren Foundry and Machine Company, Phillipsburg, N. J., will be advanced 15 per cent. March 15. Orders have been issued to prepare the Glendon Iron Company's No. 4 in South Easton for blast. The stack has been idle for several years. The Bethlehem Iron Company's No. 6 furnace will be put in blast in a few days.

THE House Committee on Indian Affairs has instructed Chairman Wellborn to report favorably the bill granting right of way through the Indian Territory to the Fort Scott & Kansas, Fort Worth & Denver, Kansas & Arkansas Valley, and Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf railroads.

C. M. FREEMAN, general merchant of Dardanelle, Ark., failed recently. Liabilities, \$50,000; assets not given.

G. R. DUNN & Co. report business failures for week ended February 25 as follows: United States, 214; Canada, 34; total, 248, against 296 last week and 275 the week previous. More than half of the failures occurred in the West and South.

THE New York Senate has passed the bill ceding to the United States jurisdiction over the Drexel cottage at Mt. McGregor in which General Grant died.

THE strike at the McCormick reaper works at Chicago ended by the majority of the hands repudiating the Knights of Labor and seeking a conference with the managers of the firm.

THE Valambrosa skating rink at Troy, N. Y., was destroyed by fire on the 25th. Loss, \$150,000. Loss to other buildings amounted to \$45,000.

A FATHER POINT, Quebec, dispatch of the 25th says: The worst snow storm in twelve years is now raging. Twenty-five inches of snow has fallen in twenty-four hours, and the snow is ten feet deep in places.

THE Houston, (Tex.) savings bank suspended on the 25th. Deposits amounted to about \$400,000; capital stock, \$100,000. It was not known what shape the assets were in.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.
The clearing house returns for week ended February 27 showed an average increase of 29.6. In New York the increase was 34.9.

GEORGE E. GRAHAM, the bigamist and horse-thief, who was recently accused at Springfield, Mo., of the murder of his first wife, has confessed and given a detailed account of the terrible crime. He lays his misfortunes to the neglect of good training early in life.

THE other evening as Hugh Oliver, aged twenty-three, an employee of the Evansville (Ind.) Electric Light Company, was at work replacing a screw on the "arc dynamo" with his right hand, the screw slipped, and endeavoring to catch it he placed his left hand also on the dynamo, causing the electric current of 3,000 amperes to pass through and kill him.

THE Senate was not in session on the 25th. The House was engaged in a general debate on the silver question.

A DISPATCH from Oil City, Pa., says: The Derrick's field report of the February oil operations shows 280 completed wells, 3,732 barrels of new production, 33 dry holes, 300 rigs and 367 drilling wells. This is an increase over January of 10 wells, 575 barrels of new production, 15 rigs and 17 drilling wells.

ALL the miners in the Aveyron district, France, numbering 2,500, have threatened to join the strike of workmen there. The prefect of the department has telegraphed to M. Sagrien, Minister of the Interior, for reinforcements of troops.

THE pension payments during February were about \$11,000,000.

THE Italian Senate by a vote of 91 to 6 has adopted a bill to equalize the land tax.

THE municipal authorities of Paris have ordered that the name of the Deity be expunged from children's books issued by the metropolitan school committee.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

THE G. A. R. encampment closed at Wichita with the installation of officers of the three branches of the order. Additional resolutions were adopted favoring the appointment of one person to take charge of the different commands at State reunions; endorsing the action of the Legislature in making an appropriation to secure the National Encampment in Kansas in 1887; appointing a committee of arrangements for the encampment at San Francisco; thanking the people of Wichita for their hospitality; favoring the pensioning of all soldiers fifty years old who are disabled from any cause, and that those who have reached the age of sixty-five years and are poor be allowed a pension of eight dollars per month, regardless of disabilities; favoring the holding of the encampment of 1887 in Kansas; recognizing Sedan camp Daughters of Veterans; regarding the death of Grant, McClellan, Hancock and others, as the Council of Administration should provide some methods for the permanent preservation of the records of the order.

The other day a detachment of 112 old veterans arrived at the Leavenworth Soldiers' Home, in charge of Colonel J. D. Thomas, treasurer of the Central Branch National Soldiers' Home, of Dayton, O. This arrival fills the home to its fullest capacity until more room can be completed. The new arrivals are said to be a fine looking body of men. The reason of the transfer was the overcrowded state of the home at Dayton.

GOVERNOR MARTIN has appointed Hon. R. C. Bassett judge of the Twenty-second judicial district.

FIVE prisoners escaped from the county jail at Topeka the other day. Among them was the murderer Kellum, who, while attempting to rob a Santa Fe train at Coolidge, in 1883, shot and killed Engineer Hilton and wounded the fireman. The escape was made during the absence of the jailer at dinner. A large posse of men went in pursuit and three were captured, among them the murderer Kellum, who was captured nine miles north of the city by a colored man named Davis.

REV. DR. MATTHEW, rector of St. Paul's Church, Leavenworth, whose requiem mass for the late Jardine caused so much comment, and who was censured by Bishop Vail for so doing, has resigned, claiming he could not remain in a diocese where the views of the Bishop and his own were so widely different.

THE Grand Lodge of the A. O. U. W. assembled at Topeka on the 23d in annual session and gave a reception at Crawford's Opera House to Father Upchurch, the founder of the order. The opera house was crowded to its utmost capacity and everything passed off pleasantly. Grand Master George W. Reed, of Topeka, introduced Father Upchurch and that gentleman replied, delivering a history of the order from the time of its inception to the present day, enumerating its benefits and advantages. Several visiting members of the order responded.

HON. W. P. HACKNEY, of Winfield, is visiting Washington, it is said, to secure such an amendment to the bill granting right of way to the Indian Territory to the Kansas & Arkansas Valley railway as will compel that company to build through Winfield.

At a late meeting of the Fort Scott board of trade propositions were received from the St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado Railroad Company, looking to the building of that line into Fort Scott, which were accepted. The work of securing the right of way, which was guaranteed by the board, was placed in the hands of a committee of twelve, and work was to commence immediately.

KANSAS postmasters recently confirmed by the Senate: J. S. McCartney, Garnett; John Wright, Sedgewick; W. B. Mendel, Osage; C. P. Palmer, Minneapolis.

THE Grand Lodge, A. O. U. W., recently met at Topeka and elected the following officers: W. D. Gilbert, M. W. J. J. McFeeley, G. F. W. H. Greenwood, G. O. H. L. Taylor, G. R. C. Steel, G. G. J. W. Stutard, W. Dr. Humphreys were chosen medical director and George W. Reed representative to the Supreme Lodge.

The expenses of the recent special session of the Legislature, per diem and mileage of the members, together with pay of the employees, amounted to about \$30,000.

In reply to a letter of inquiry from L. A. Emerson, general freight manager of the Missouri Pacific road at St. Louis, the Board of Railroad Commissioners announced that "white pine lumber should be classified in the schedules of freight in the same grade as white pine or soft lumber, and not as hard wood." The effect of this declaration, it is said, will be to cheapen the cost of this lumber, which is being extensively used by the people of Kansas.

OFFICERS from the penitentiary were recently in Leavenworth looking for one Floyd, an ex-convict from Cherokee County, who was released from that institution about two months ago, having served a term of six years for manslaughter. Floyd claims to be commissioned by Christ to kill a number of the citizens of Leavenworth and several officers and guards at the penitentiary. He is about six feet high, black, sharp features, dressed in gray, and weighs 150 or 160 pounds. Floyd is considered an unsafe man to be at large, and the officials were making efforts to capture him.

In the case of Means, charged with assault upon Mrs. Simpson, the preliminary hearing of which was lately held at Atchison, the justice bound Means over in \$1,000 to answer in the district court. The justice said in rendering his decision that if he were the jury in the case he would not consider the evidence sufficient to warrant a conviction, but as the evidence was so conflicting, and the parties so well known both to himself and to others in the county, a vindication in the district court would be more satisfactory to Mr. Means than in his court, hence he bound him over.

JOE WHITE, a veteran horse-thief, of Leavenworth, has been retired—sent to the penitentiary for twenty-one years.

SEVERAL Kansans have passed the Senate. A CHARTER was recently granted to the Kansas & Memphis railway. The proposed road is to run from a point on the Mississippi river in Tennessee County, Ark., in a northerly direction through the Indian Territory in Kansas. Capital, \$12,000,000. Charter expires in February, 1886. It is thought the road will be built by that time.

HENRY HILDER, who had but a few days before enlisted in the United States army, was recently arrested at Fort Leavenworth and taken to St. Clair County, Mo., to be tried for a murder committed at the latter place.

THE St. Paul road it is said will be built to Leavenworth.

THOMAS SYLVES, of Leavenworth, was included in the list of twenty-one post-office inspectors appointed recently, after passing the necessary examination. He goes on probation for six months, and if then accepted will receive permanent employment at a salary of \$1,600, and four dollars per expense while in actual duty.

WILLIAM CURTIS, who was sentenced at the last March term of the Johnson County district court to serve a term of three years in the penitentiary for assault with intent to kill William Quarles, has been pardoned.

G. W. GORRIS, of Topeka, was recently thrown from a horse at Peoria, Ill., and killed.

GRAHAM'S GUILT.

THE Springfield Bigamist and Wife Murderer Makes a Full Confession—The Story of His Crime.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., March 1.—Mrs. Cora Lee Graham, wife No. 2 of George E. Graham, and her mother, Mrs. Mary Lee, were arrested Saturday, charged with being connected with the murder of Graham's wife, Sarah, whose body was found in a well on the Malloy farm. In order to shield them Graham made the following confession:

The prisoner's confession says: For myself I have neither apologies or excuse to offer. In behalf of Mrs. Emma Molloy and Mrs. Cora E. Graham, I wish to state most decidedly and emphatically that they are entirely and completely innocent, both morally and legally, of any knowledge of or complicity in the death of Sarah Graham. Neither of them had the most remote idea that any crime had been committed. Both of them had always acted with the utmost honesty and good faith. I am informed that both of them have turned against me and are the loudest in their denunciations, but I shall allow nothing to prevent my doing them the justice which is necessary, in order to give you a clear history of this case, to trace events back to the spring of 1883, at which time the paper with which I was connected in Washington, Kan.

BECAME FINANCIALLY EMBARASSED, and it became impossible to conduct it. Mrs. Sarah Graham and myself had never lived together happily. I was a gambler, and perhaps might have done if each had been bearing with the other. At this juncture we mutually agreed that each should go to Fort Wayne, Ind., with the children and live while I would remain in Kansas and get what I could out of the paper. I was not as far as I was able. She came east about April 1 and I went to Fort Wayne but was there only two days during which time I stopped with my stepmother, not being with Sarah Graham at that time. From Fort Wayne I went down into Fort Scott, Kan., for the purpose of locating a "claim." Not being suited there I returned to Fort Wayne and remained about ten days, again stopping with my stepmother, though calling several times upon Sarah Graham to see the children. I then came to Springfield, Mo., reaching here June 1. Just before we arrived at Springfield I received a letter from Cora Lee, and from that point wrote to Mrs. Molloy and Miss Lee that I had never been married to George Graham since the divorce in 1873. This was untrue, but both Mrs. Molloy and Miss Lee placed implicit confidence in me and believed it. In their minds, therefore, no impediment existed to my marrying Cora Lee, which ceremony occurred July 18, 1885. Some time in August I received a letter from Sarah Graham advising me that she knew of my marriage to Cora Lee and proposing to

MAKE THINGS WARM FOR ME. I replied to her by denying the marriage. She repeated enclosing a published notice of the marriage and insisted that I send her money or she would expose me. I refused to do so, stating that she would never live with me again. I sent her money at different times until about September 1, when I proposed to her that I would pay her a sum in a lump and assume the care of the children. She brought the children to me at St. Louis on the evening of September 28, 1885. We remained in St. Louis until the morning of Wednesday, September 30. I endeavored to persuade her to return to Fort Wayne or go to her own place in South St. Louis, and at one time she was so far persuaded that she removed all the children's clothing from her trunk and placed it in a valise, which the oldest boy and myself went up town to purchase. She changed her mind and a half dozen times during the stay in St. Louis and at the very last threatened she would walk five miles across the country, and I said I would accompany her and stand it if I did, evidently not believing I intended to walk. We came over to South Springfield and I took her to the hotel where she was to stop over to the grocery store of W. I. Hanks, on Walnut street. We talked quite a while about the St. Louis expedition, and then returned to the restaurant and talked quite a while to Sarah.

TRIED TO GET TO HUTS ME, but to return to St. Louis or go up to Kansas City, where I would send her money to live. She refused to listen to anything, but followed me out of the restaurant. I walked with her to the depot, and when I found her going to go up to Kansas City, I could do nothing with her, and I started to walk out to the depot. She followed me and never attempted to walk the five miles that night, but she followed right after me. I let the girl drive one of Cook's p.m. and walked the entire distance to the farm. It was probably 1:30 a.m. on Thursday, October 1, when I left the farm and reached the depot. At this point I stopped and said: "Now, Sarah, I am just on the edge of the farm, and you must not go up there. I would tear up every thing and could do you no possible good. She still refused to go, and she would go up to the house and clear Cora Lee. I had picked up a stick and was whittling with a knife, the blade of which was one and a half inches long. She had a small limb in her hand and when she was so vehemently insisting that she should go up to the house and clear things out, I reminded her of a lasso she was engaged in at Elgin, Ill. This so angered her that she came up to me with my hand to ward off the blow and she struck me in the left side of the throat. She cried out that I had killed her. I grasped her and threw her down. She fell violently to the ground. I leaped over her and found the blood was flowing profusely from the wound in the neck. I knew then that she was all up with me sooner or later, for I believed

"MURDER WILL OUT." I pushed the knife into the wound to its full length and then considered a long time what disposition I should make of the body. I was almost paralyzed that the deed had been done and that I was a murderer. I thought I would have given the world to recall it. I then undressed the body and carried it to the well and dropped it in. I washed the blood off the clothing in the body. By this time the moon had just risen. I sat by the well and pondered over the matter until the first dawns of daylight began to appear, when I walked out onto the main road and saw and walked up the hill and past the house about one hundred feet. I then turned and came back to the house, approaching it from the west or back door side, and stepped into my bedroom window when Cora and Emma Molloy, who were sleeping together, awoke, and Cora let me in.

I changed my clothes, which were wet and muddy, for dry ones; then called Peter Hawkins, the hired man, then went and laid down on the side of the bed till breakfast was ready.

EXONERATING CORA LEE. I wish to reiterate in the most emphatic manner the entire and complete innocence or the slightest connection in any way in this matter of Cora Lee Graham. This loving, trusting and devoted woman was used in her love and devotion to me through all this terrible affair and it is on her account more than any other that this confession is made. She is a thoroughly good, pure woman who has come into my life, and whatever of some I have ever had been due to her. I have considered that after all the "testing" chances on a man's part, and when my fighting the case jeopardized one far dearer than my own life, I cannot but abandon the fight. To her I commend the care of my dear children, who are some I have ever had been due to her. She is by my request their guardian and I would ask gentlemen, that they are not sent away from her against their wishes. She loves them and they her.

GEORGE E. GRAHAM.

—The vast extent of British commerce is indicated by the fact that no day passes without some British vessel being lost with all its crew. Indeed, the statistics for the month of November show a much greater average loss than this, for during its thirty days no fewer than seventy-four ships, with all on board, perished. This constitutes a tremendous loss, but, having the carrying trade of the world chiefly in her hands, Britannia is able to bear the strain.

—The inhabitants of Australia have long been a puzzle to ethnologists. Prof. Flower suggests that they probably are not a distinct race formed by gradual modification of one of the primitive stocks, but are rather a cross between two branches of these stocks—say between the frizzly-haired Melanesians, who still inhabit some of the small islands, and some people like those found in Southern India.

—Although four-fifths of the world's sulphur supply comes from Sicily, the deposits of Popocatepetl in Mexico are much more extensive and of better quality. A tunnel is to be built to facilitate mining the Mexican sulphur.

ONE MILLION DOLLARS
To Loan on Land at Low Rates.
L. E. McCARRY & CO.'S
Law, Loan, Real Estate, Collection
AND INSURANCE AGENCY.
Houses for Rent. Ranches, Farms & Houses for Sale.
U. S. LAND BUSINESS A SPECIALTY.
Office in Bank Building and Court House.
All Business for Non-Residents Promptly Attended to.
DODGE CITY, KANSAS.

F. C. ZIMMERMAN
DEALER IN
LUMBER & BUILDING MATERIAL,
Hardware, Tinware and Paints,
Stoves, Pumps and Windmills,
Agricultural Implements,
Fire Arms and Ammunition,
Sewing Machines.
DODGE CITY, - - KAN.
LANCTON & SHERLOCK,
General Stock of Hardware
Agricultural Implements,
Garden, Field, Forest and Tree Seeds,
Glass, Paints, Oils and Brushes,
Wagon Wood Work and Blacksmith Iron.
Agents for Eclipse Windmills.
Agents for Bain Wagons.
A full line of Pumps.
Cor. of Chestnut St. and Second Ave., Dodge City, Kan.

CALIFORNIA CLOTHING HOUSE
COHN & CO., Proprietors.
Have Opened a New Stock of
Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps
AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
In Shin's New Brick Building, on Front Street, Dodge City, Kan.
We sell goods CHEAPER than were ever before sold in Dodge City. As we came here to stay, we will please all of our customers.
PLEASE GIVE US A CALL.

C. W. AVERILL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Lumber, Lath, Sash, Shingles, Doors,
BLINDS, POSTS, LIME AND CEMENT.
We keep a full line of BUILDING MATERIAL at prices that defy competition.
OFFICE AND YARDS ON BRIDGE STREET, SOUTH OF RAILROAD TRACK,
DODGE CITY, KANSAS.

J. P. ERWIN & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO WEEKS BROS.)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Lumber, Lath, Lime, Cement, Sash,
DOORS, BLINDS & POSTS.
Call and Examine Our Stock. Yard South of Railroad.

Geo. S. Emerson,
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions,
Clothing, Boots and Shoes.
A Complete Stock of Furnishing Goods.
Best Stock Fancy Groceries in the City.
Sole Agent for Caldwell Farm and Freight Wagons. Opposite Railroad Depot.
DODGE CITY, - - KAN.

NEW FURNITURE ROOMS!
H. B. BELL & CO.
Carry a Full Stock of all kinds of
Sofas, Wardrobes, Chairs, Stands, Brackets, Mouldings, Window Shades, and in fact everything usually found in a first-class Furniture Store.
A full line of Undertakers' Goods. A Magnificent Hearse for Funerals.
Repairing promptly done. Store south of railroad track.
DODGE CITY, - - KAN.

Livery Feed and Sale Stable!
H. B. BELL, Proprietor.
South Side Railroad Track.
DODGE CITY, KANSAS.
Fine Outfits Furnished on Short Notice.